

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1861.

THE STATE CONVENTION .- The debate or Federal Relations was continued in the Convention vesterday, and the committee appointed for the purpose reported that no attempt had been made by the United States to | which State he long represented in the Senoverce or invade the State.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE .- In the Senate, on Tuesday, a bill was reported imposing taxes for the support of Government. The bill making an apprepriation for a Military the Educational, Banking, and Internal Academy in the Western part of the State system of Pennsylvania. Mr. Welles, Secwas lost. The House of Delegates passed a retary of the Navy, was Pestmaster of number of local bills. The tax bill was amended and debated.

Telegraphic reports state that returns of the late election for members of the North stituted one of the Committee to proceed to Carolina State Convention have been receiv- | Springfield with official notice of Mr. Lined from sixty-two counties, which elect sixtyfive Unionists and thirty-three Secessionists. It will require the official returns to decide to the State of Missouri, practiced law in St. whether or not a majority of the people have | Louis, was made Judge, and was appointed voted in favor of holding the Convention .- by President Pierce one of the Judges of the The Ruleigh Standard, in referring to the Court of Claims, from which place be was results of this election says: -"In speaking | removed by President Buchanan. He is a of the successful party as Unionists, we must son of Francis P. Binir, well known in Gennot be understood as saying that they will eral Jackson's time. Mr. Smith, Secretary submit to the administration of the Govern- of the Interior, is well known in Indiana, ment on sectional or Black Republican prin- and is reputed to be possessed of a vigorous ciples, but that they are auxious to preserve | intellect and considerable administrative tact the Union on a constitutional basis; and to and ability. He has been in Congress, and obtain such guarantees as will lead to a per- was Commissioner on Mexican Chaims. Mr. manent reconstruction of the Union. The Bates, Attorney General, is a native of Goodh-Unionists entertain hopes, and nearly all of land County, in this State. He emigrated to them strong hopes, that the Union can and Missouri in 1814, and began the practice of

Datroit, Mich., responded in a speech, in the course of which he said :- "I can scarcely persuade myself that I am not oppressed by some fearful dream, when I reflect upon all no man can contemplate without the most serious alarm. In all history there is nothing like it. With no external enemy to trouble us, with no internal oppression, with none of those visitations of pestilence or famine or other evils by which nations are often punished for their offenses, we have reckless ly put to hazard our inestimable blessings, an i are entering that path of discord and division, and border disputes, which, if there | band at Montgomery. She is still there, havis any truth in history, must lead to most disastrous consequences."

The point of difference between the two Houses on the bill reorganizing the Patent Office was with reference to the extension of patents. The House had amended it providing that no patent should be reissued when the Commissioner was satisfied that both the by confining that amount of prefits to the the flag of Louisiana. inventor alone. The Committee of Conference adopted in place of what is above stated. the following: "All patents hereafter granted shall remain in force for seventeen years from the date of the issue, and all extensions bill was thus passed.

It is not necessary, says the National Intelligencer, at this stage in the civil history of the country, to resort to any extended argument in demonstration of the proposition that nearly all our political perils have arisen from the sharp collision of extreme opinions, representing, it may be, on either side, a very inconsiderable portion of the American people, but who, by adroitiy playing on the sensibilities of party or sec-

The new Senate, which convened on Monday in special session, consists of 29 Reputlicans, 21 Democrats and one American, with 18 vacant seats. The vacancies are, 2 from Kansas, I from Missouri, I from Calitornia, and 14 from the seceded States. The Kansas vacancies will, no doubt, be filled by Republicans, and those from Missouri and California, probably by Democrats. Should the secoding Senators return, there would be an Opposition majority of 6.

demonstrations of respect on his homeward route. At Baltimore he was met at the depot by the military, and excerted to the making no allusion to national politics.

The resignations to President Buchanan of his Cabinet officers were to take effect on the 4th of March, or until their successors were appointed. Consequently they were ed by the new Secretary of the Interior, Ca. females. The whole number is one less than attending to business until the closing leb B. Smith. hours of their respective departments on

that he Logislature of New Mexico has re- continue to practice law there. jected the bill providing for a State Government. The population and resources of the

tenance of a State establishment. The correspondents of several of the North- out of coal. ern papers mention a rumor that Miss Harriet Line, niece of ex-President Buchanan, was married on Monday morning to James M. Carlisle, esq., a distinguished lawyer of |

It is stated that the Hon. M. J. Crawford, one of the commissioners of the Confederate

A majority of the Judges of the Supreme

er ats in Geneva, N. Y.

The new Cabinet was officially announced on Tuesday. Mr. Seward, Secretary of State. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES." is the first statesman of the Republican party, and was one of the candidates for the has been in public life since 1830, having in that year been elected a member of the Senate of New York, his native State. He was chosen Governor of that State in 1839, and without passing through the House of Representatives, was in 1849 elected to the Senate of the United States, of which he has since been a leading member. Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury is a native of Connecticut. He studied law in Washington under the guidance of William Wirt, and was admitted to

the bar in that city in 1829. The following year, he commenced the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, early taking part in the politics of Onio. His adopted State honored him by electing him United States Senator, and at the close of his term, elevated him twice in succession to the Gubernatorial office. Mr. Cameron, Secretary of War, is a native of Ponnsylvania. ate of the United States. He commenced active life in 1817 as printer's apprentice, and in 1828 took his first official position, that of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. He has ed. served his State in many public capacities, and has been long identified with Hartford during the Administration of Mr. Van Buren, and occupied a position in the Navy Department under Mr. Polk .-He was a delegate from the State of Connectient to the Chicago Convention, and cohcoin's numination. He was also one of the Presidential Electors. Mr. Blair, Postmaster General, graduated at West Point, went

will be preserved, and they are willing to law a few years subsequently. In 1853 he Mississippi, John Forsyth writes of him show their faith in this respect by their was elected Judge of the Land Court of St. works. They are opposed to disunion at Louis county, and after serving in the office this time, and would regard it at any time as about three years be resigned and returned has become associated with Mr. Barksdale in fraught with numerous and great calamities." again to the practice of law. He noted as the publication of the Jackson Mississippian, President of the River and Harbor Improve- a paper of greatability, and which has gen-Gen. Cass, upon being received at home in | ment Convention which sat at Chicago, and | crally reflected, for many years past, Mr. in 1852 acted as President of the Whig Na- Davis's views and policy. It will probably tional Convention which met at Baltmore. be looked upon, in the future, as a sort In 1850 he was appointed by President Fill- unofficial home organ of the President. Ofmore and confirmed by the Senate, Secretary Reial organ at the capital, the Administraof War, but declined the appointment for tion, I am happy to say, will have none, and that is passing in our country, and upon the personal and domestic reasons. He was a will thus escape one of the greatest dangers position in which this great republic is plac- candidate before the Chicago Convention for that can threaten it under the circumstances ed; suddenly struck from the summit of its the Presidential nomination. The Cabinet in which it is situated." prosperity, and with a future before us which as a whole very fairly represents the various A despatch from New Orleans informs us ons of the Republican party, and if popular rumor is to be credited is by no means

The wife of the Southern President, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, arrived in New Orleans a few days age, on her way to join her husing conclude I to stop a lew days at the residence of her father, Major Howell. On Sat-Lonisiana Guards' battalion, under Major Todd, turned out and visited the lady, and complimented her with a military serenade. Mrs. Davis appeared, and returned, in a few propriete words, her thanks for the honor aid her hasband in this manner; and when she concluded, she presented to the soldiers inventor and assignee had netted one hundred a tenutiful boquet, with ribbon streamers of thousand d Mars. The Senate amended this of red, white, blue, and yellow, the colors of kept his head above the water with one hand,

ministration.

\$65,000 raised throughout the country for the relief of the sufferers by the Pemberton mill of such patents is hereby prohibited." The | calamity at Lawrence, Mass., have made a final report, having disbursed all the money One more death is recorded, that of Ellen Roach, making the total deaths 88. The com- match which ignited, and the flames committee have had under their care during the municated to her under garments. The lady they are not of necessity inhellible; and asks ministrations, one hundred and seventeen families and persons. For two persons incarably injured. life annuities have been purchased of \$350 and \$400 each.

It was a suggestive lesson, and illustrative of our system of government, to witness the passing of power from one hand to another, tion, assume to speak in behalf of a much | and to see Hamlin swearing in Breckinridge larger constituency than they really possess. as a Senator, who but a moment before, as forty minutes. It was the intention to hold Vice President, had administered the oath of a session of about one hour, but as the meaoffice to Hamlia.

> A lady of Pittsfield, Mass, recently received a valentine, at which she was somewhat indignant and was about to throw it in the stove unopened, but was persuaded to open it, when it was found to contain a \$50 from an eld friend and employer.

The Susquehanna river is now in good rafting condition, having risen several inches within a few days. A few lumber rafts have The retiring President has met with many already passed down, the advance fleet of a ness." large number yet to come from the North and

residence of Mr. Barnum. At night he was | age in the Confederate States of America," serenaded and responded in a brief speech, the postage on a daily newspaper, sent from one to an adjoining State, amounts to the moderate sum of \$3 12.

Office, was, we understand, yesterday remov- sixty-eight were males, and only fifteen were

Judge Black will not leave Washington from ninety each year. for the present. He remains on private Despatches received in Washington state and professional husiness, and will probably

A German pediar was found murdered near Territory are not deemed equal to the main- | Mortonville, Del., a few days since.

The French distillers are making brandy

General Dix will return to New York, on

Thursday. AMENITIES OF WAR. - The following inci-

dent of the late capitulation of the Federal forces in Texas is recorded in the Alamo Ex-

States to the authorities of Washington, has to bid the troops of war good-bye, and when been experted. A woolen manufacturing arrived in the city. It is earnestly hoped the two companies under the command of company was established in 1857. The that the negotiations will tend to preserve Major Smith and Capt. King, marched out home price of wool ranges at 12alfor per th. one of peace and rigid justice to all sections with colors flying and band playing the nationalairs, and the old bullet riddled and war-stained banner of the 8th regiment float-Court of Maine, it is now deciared, will ing in the breeze, there was a most protound road, which is an opinion that the personal liberty wept. We have never seen so much feeling to white the personal liberty wept. We have never seen so much feeling to which the personal liberty wept. evinced on any occasion. The people cheer-The Republicans were successful at the ed the troops all along the streets, and many recent election at Bath, Me., and the Demo- followed them to the head of Sau Pedro, expelled General Twiggs from their Associa- to measures of peace in the settlement of im- saie by where they encampted."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At Pocahontas, Tennessee, a family, connomination of the Chicago Convention. He sisting of an old man and his two sons, named Carper, and his son-in-law, whose name is Gruder, were lately arrested on a charge of counterfeiting. The testimony implicated them in the doings of a gang who are concerned in horse stealing and robbery, and the making of spurious gold pieces, and on examination were bound over for trial. On being released they threatened to take the lives of the prosecutor and their old associate who made revelations. The citizens became indignant at this defiance of law, and on Tuesday afternoon proceeded to re-conduct them to prison. After a struggle, they succeeded in disarming the men, but on proceeding to take them to prison the four made a desperate effort to escape, and an exciting scene ensued. The citizens, determined that such villains should not again prey upon the community, fired upon them as they tried to run off. The shots were numerous, and not one of the four men escaped being hit; some of them were struck three or jour times. S.

Carper was killed on the spot; George Carper

was not expected to survive Tuesday night;

Wm. Carper was lying in a critical condition;

Gruder was seriously, but not fatally injur-

The fire by which Cozzens's celebrated hotel, at West Point, was destroyed on Friday, was caused by gross carelessness. A tinman had been at work, and, going to dinner, left his kettle of burning coals on the roof, when, it is supposed, sparks fell from the coals on the roof, setting it on fire. Most of the furniture was saved, but in a damaged state. Major Delafield went to the scene of the fire with the Cadets and the only fire the few soldiers at the post, and their labors were effectual in saving furniture, which was very rich in quality. The wind was very tion. If the dangers of the hour can be than a quarter of a mile, and the leaves in the woods took fire and burnt over nearly the whole hill south of the hotel almost to But. this basis and consistently with these princitermilk Falls. The loss on the hotel and fur- ples, then it is better that it should not b niture is estimated at \$60,000. The insurance is \$40,000. The hotel was a frame building, about four hundred feet in length and fifty in depth and four stories. It had, on account of its vicinity to the Military Academy, become one of the institutions of the country, and an object of affection to all who lived in the neighborhood.

Mr. Wm. M. Browne, late of the Constitution newspaper, at Washington, is now in to the Mobile Register, as follows: - "Mr. Browne, late of the Washington Constitution,

that the revenue cutter Dodge has been seiz- | I needn that he entrestly and seriously dea unit upon the practical issues which must ed by the Texas authorities. Troops are sires to avoid all deficulty and disturbance, concentrating in the neighborhood of Fort while the firmness with which he avows his soon demand the attention of the new Adfor an attack. Fort Cooper has been surren- his duty must command the respect of the dered to the State authorities. The recent whole country, while it carries conviction of entrance of Texas into full communion with his cornes mess of purpose, and of his courthe Confederate States will doubtless tend to lage to enforce is." prevent, at least for the present, any further warlike demonstrations on the Texas frontier until the conclusion of negotiations at Wash ington. The central government seems more urday night, norwithstanding the rain, the cautions and discreet than the people of the States over which its authority extends,

While skating on a nond near Westville, to gracify them. on Thursday, a son of Mr. Zephaniah Hodges broke through the ice, where water was eight feet deep. His mother saw him from her window, and his aunt, Miss Louisa Robinson, ran to the pond, plunged in, seized the boy, and while she broke the ice with the other, so as to get him into shallow water. A Mr. Bul-The Committee appointed to distribute the lock came to her assistance, and succeeded in bringing both to dry land, but in a benumb ed and exhausted condition.

On Friday evening, a lady entered a store in New York, for the purpose of making the doctrion of non-interference in the conpurchases, when she accidentally trod upon a scitation; admits the authority of the Sudid not perceive that her clothing was on for the enforcement of that constitutional fire, supposing that the warmth proceeded | provision which gauranties that the citizens from the register, until some persons in the rear of the store discovered the fact, rushed lileges and immunities of citizens in the sevto her assistance and extinguished the flames. | eral States." She was but slightly injured.

A Madison (Wisconsin) paper relates, that some wag entered the Assembly chamber the bers entered they glanced at the clock, and instead of taking their seats broke for the depot, leaving the Assembly in a short time without a quorum.

They have singular weather at Salem, Massachusetts. The Salem Observer says: - "Blue birds made their appearance this week, and

The other morning a grindstone barst in the spring factory of Joseph Gatchell, at Rah-By an "act to prescribe the rates of post- way, N. J., and one of the fragments struck George Schubelly in the face, tearing away the chin and left jaw, and otherwise mutilating the head. He was not expected to sur-

Eighty-three persons committed suicide in Judge Granger, Recorder of the Land Massachusetts during the year 1859, of whom in 1858, and it is a singular fact that the number in Massachusetts does not vary much | coln exepcts this or not is not so clear."

> At a chance dog fight in Cleveland, last week, chloroform had to be administered to the "upper dog" to make him release his hold of his weaker opponent. Immediately | with the same remarkable clearness, and the after inhaling the subtle fluid the animal relaxed his grasp, and fell insensible, in which condition he remained for some time.

The Missouri Legislature recently adopted a resolution that the public printing be done by convicts, but the resolution fell still born from the table, because it was ascertained that of all the criminals in the Penitentiary not one was a printer.

The wool clip of Oregon, in 1859, was about 200,000 lbs., during the past year it reached "A large concourse of citizens had collected 300,000 lbs., about one-third of which has parties assent to most of its conclusions.

seen "Season passes" and "Commutation tickets," on the Chicago and Milwaukie railroad, bearing the photograph of the person to whom they are issued. This is a capital

The Sons of Malta in New Orleans have

The Inaugural Address.

The New York Express says: -"The fundamental, but erroneous idea of the Presi- more complete than that part of this composi- lory, of Brunswick, arose to say that dent is, that he represents the people of tion which explains how all constitutional on the previous day he had offered a the United States, and was elected by that questions must be decided by the majority resolution with a view of calling a convenpeople to represent them. No one yet seems and that the minority has no resource but tion of the border States. This had been have communicated to Mr. Lincoln the submission. The decisions of the Supreme misunderstood by some. He wished to repfact that he is a million in a minority of the Court are good for the cases they decide on, reaent himself rightly. He was elected as a neople of the United States, -- that the North and no more. Even revolutions will not rem- Union man. He was a Union man, snd alone elected him, and only elected him because the Opposition was not concentrated against him; -- and that though he is Presi- ment can be made. Only one thing is good tral Confederacy. The Peace Convention dent of the United States, he is President in in this Proclamation of Absolute Power-it had failed and it was now neccessary for the spite of a majority of the people, and Presideat only by the ordinances of the Electoral Mokanna is unveiled." Colleges, created according to the Constitution. We, the majority of the people, are bound to recognize as President this minority President, because we live under a goveroment, not of majorities, as Mr. Lincoln American people,' we regard as ill-judged | tion that the Committee on Federal Relations erroneously sets forth, but of States,-of Electoral Colleges, -or the Constitution.

The following paragraphs of the Inaugural we put in juxtaposition:

in your hands, my | The power confided dissatisfied fellow-coun to me will be used to trymen, and not in mine, | hold, occupy and posof civil war. The gov. places belonging to the recommended in his inaugural." ernment will not assail | government, and collect

the duties and imposts. Upon the practical solution of these anparently contradictory assertions, now himges the awful event of civil war.'

The New York Times says: - "The Inaugural inspires the strongest and most confident hopes of the wisdom and success of the new Administration. It is marked throughout by consummate ability, a wise and pradent sagacity in the judgment of affairs, a profound appreciation of the difficulties and dangers of the crisis, a calm, self-possessed, unflinching courage, adequate to any engine at the post. He also took with him emergency, a kind and conciliatory temper, and the most carnest, sincere and unswerving devotion to the Union and the Constiturigh, and burning einders were blown more averted and the Union can be saved, this is the basis on which alone it can be accomplished. If the Union cannot be saved on

> The New York Courier and Enquirer says:- "The address is a noble one, proving conclusively that he who delivered it is a plain, honest, frank man, possessed of a soul big with parriotism, of an ability equal to the high station to which he has been called, and of that armness of purpose, mingled with that emeiliatory spirit demanded by the emergency which meets him on the very .hreshold of his office.

The New York World says;-"Mr. Lin soln has been long enough in Washington to show that he has a firm, independent judgment of his own, and that he well knows how to blend determination with prudence Wa look for a vigorous yet discreet manage ment of our national difficulties-just the policy lest calculated to avert bloodshed, and yet maintain the Federal authority in all its rightful strength."

The New York Tribune save:-"The ad dress cannot fail to exercise a largov influ once onan the country. The tone of nincost tenderness with which the South is celled upon to return to her allegiance cannot fail a convince even those who deffer from Mr. Brown, and the commander was preparing determination to obey the simple letter of

The New York Herald says:- "In a word, the languaged is not a crude performanceit abounds in traits of craft and cunning. It bears marks of indecision, and yet of strong correion proclivities, with serious doubts whether the Government will be able

With regard to the ultimate projects of Mr. Lincoln, the public is no wiser time be fore. It is sincerely to be trusted that he is yet ignorant of them bimself."

The New York Commercial Advertises says:-- "We learn from the inaugural that we may repose trust in the wisdom of the Administration. It knows the condition of the country; recognizes the distractions of our polities; deay we all thought of interference with the domestic institutions of the South; expresses a readiness to incorporate preme Court, very properly claiming that of each state shall be entirled to all the triv-

The Philadelphia Inquirer says:-"Upon the whole, we are of opinion that the President's inaugural address looks to beace rathother morning and set the clock ahead about er than war, and it it fail to give thorough satisfaction it is because of the inherent difficulties which surround the subjects presented to him for action."

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian says:-"Mr. Lincoln has neverly failed to recommend may measure looking to the preservation of prace and to the preservation of the Union. He recommends nothing. These who looked with such eagerness for his inaugural, read it only to lay it down in disappointment. on Wednesday turties were singing in the many of them in displeasure, if not disgust. swamps. On the same day we noticed cro- It is a literary mongred, having the crudicuses above ground in a warm spot, though | ties of Lincoln and the evasive caution of not in bloom. At the same time the ice at | Seward. Taking it altogether, we can only Lake Wenham was a foot or more in thick- regard it as a feeble declaration of war against the secoling States."

The Philadelphia Ledger says:-"This language means that the Executive must repossess the federal government with authoriover the forts and arsenals wrested from its power, and that the duties must be collected outside, if not within the barbors of the seceding States. How these things are to be ione without a collision, we are unable to understand, though Mr. Lincoln says, in de ng so, there need be no bloodshed or violence. There need not be, if the secoding States are willing to submit to the exercise of a power they deay and repuliate. Whether Mr. Lin-

The Payladelphia North American says:-'He refers to grievances without saying a word to which the most captious or sensitive can take exception; and, what is far more, he states the law, and his duties under it. same freedom from the least word on which an agitator can selve. There is no invasion ofdaty, no suggestion that he shall wait to

be ordered as his predecessor waited." The Washington Republican says:-"The tone of the inaugural gives universal satisfac-

The Washington Star says: -"In this city | ED SUGARS, consisting of Loaf, Crushed, Granthere are two opinions relative to the ability ulated, Pulverized, and A. B. and C. Coffee SUof President Lincoln's inaugural. All regard it as being a State paper of great force of ressoning; while all friends of the Union of all

40 BOXES Adamantine Candles He realizes that his Executive mission is 20 " Sperm Candles, for sale by A Western correspondent speaks of having | alike, and that his policy determined on is to ERESH SUPPLY.-Farina Crackers, 112 to the pount, Milk Biscuit, Egg Biscuit, and seek to conquer-to achieve the approbation of all-by forbearance and conciliation, Boston Crackers; just received, and for sale by where to torbear and to yield may not involve i fidelity to the highest trust devolved

on man."

The Baltimore Patriot says: —"We consider the Administration of Mr. Lincoln pledged Rio and Old Government Java COFFEES, for pending difficulties."

The Richmond Examiner says:-"It would be difficult to contrive a manual of despotism

edy the minority's wrongs. No compromise would wish to God this Union could be preshall help them. No constitutional amend- served forever. He was not in favor of a Cenis open, it is undisguised, it is as clear at last | border States to take some united and decisive steps, and he would say that if it was

The Lynchburg Virginian says:-"The purpose enunciated by Mr. Lincoln to en- had no hesitation in saying that she should force the Federal laws in the seceded States, take up her destiny with the South. if sustained by his 'rightful master, the and nafortunate, and calculated to lead to be instructed to report as early as possible a hostile results, in which the greater portion | plan for a Convention of the border States, of both sections of the country may become and also upon the subject of the coercion of

The Philadelphia Press says:-"It is true that we would have been glad if more decided and explicit measures of pacification the momentous issue | sess the property and could have been perfected by Congress, and

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Our files of Rio Janeiro papers are to Jan- would have been prevailed. If that address uary 19. The only news they contain is in | indicates the purpose of the new administraregard to the election, which took place all over the empire on December 30. Returns that seven or eight States have withdrawn from such of the provinces as have been from the Union, and are struggling for the heard from give the conservatives a majority over the liberals, though in some the majority is very triffing. There never before was an election in Brazil conducted with more tion to declare that it was the duty of Virwarmth of party feeling, or which caused more general excitement among the people, and in some places serious disturbances oc- ties." He concurred fully in the views of curred. In Pernambugo one man was killed. and in the town of Nazareth, in Bahia, two Brunswick, (Mr. Mallory,) that before Virwere killed and some twenty wounded .- ginia takes her position outside of the Union, The Archbishop of the latter province is

A letter from St. Petersburg says: "We have received important news from Bokhara. tion of the Union, and whatever may have been A journal announces that the Emir Nassur- his devotion to it, as it was, he did not intend al Bendur has died from poison. The crime to stand unconcerned whilst the Federal Govwas, it is stated, committed, with the help of | ernment is assuming a position at war with a Jawish physician, by the wife of the Emir, all the interests of Virginia. His desire was who wished to place a man belonging to that the Convention should present an undiher tribe at the head of the government, vided front-not basing its action upon the received notice that a runaway slave of his suspected his wife, who afterwards avowed on the principles of resistance to oppression the fact; and she was executed a few days to the last extremity! (Sensation, and symp- ton county, Md., was the bearer of the inbefore the death of her busband. Nassural toms of applicase in the gallery, which were telligence, and he agreed for the sum of \$700 Beadur, who had reigned thirty-five years, promptly cheeked by the President.) transferred the government five days before his death to his eldest son. Nothing is preisely known as to the character of the new Emir, but he appears to be as well disposed | concert of any human being. He closed by after which the negro was given into the toward Russia as bis father.'

The Correspondence de Rome gives the following statistical details for the year 1860: -There are in Kome 54 parish churches, 37. 708 families, 34 bishops, 1,417 priests, 2,390 monks and religious men, 2,031 nuns, 886 pupils of seminaries or colleges, 884 inmates just cause of apprehension of danger to the whole of the Apostolical palaces, 213 infidels and | South, Virginia inclusive. heretics. There were 96,293 mes. 87,855 women; total 184,049. The number of births in 1860 was 5,967, or one birth to every 28 inhabitants. The number of deaths was 5.764, or one to every 29 inhabit ats; mony to all parts of the Union, and before deterthe number of marriages was 1,423. There

were also 4,468 Jews in Rome in 1860. By the deaths of Marshals Busquet, Reille, and Prince Jerome, a marshat's baton the said States in effecting with her a plan by becomes vacant, although the number of which she, with all the said States, may unite marshals exceeds that fixed for time of peace | themselves with the Confederate States of the According to the law of 1839, the number of | South. marshals is to be six in peace, and may be raised to twelve in time of war; but when in peace three vacancies occur, one new nomination may be made, even though the numper of marshals is more than six. There are now ten marshals, and all were promoted to the dignity by the present Emperor, some of theer at the time when he was Prince

President. The Dutch journals announce that the Pope has sent, through his Nuncio at the and their property in particular "localities" as well Hague, the sum of ten thousand francs to as for purposes of general defence. the fund which is being raised for the relief of the sufferers from the recent inundations. The money gambled away annually at sume no hostile attitude to the General Govern-Badea-Baden, Germany, amounts to \$10, ment, but will be prepared to repel any assaults

The United States Senate. The members of the Senate of the Thirty-se enth Congress are as follows:

hRepublican.	OOpposition.
Tribia	Term
Expires.	Expires.
	Missot al.
Wm. K. Schreding, O. 1865	Trusten Polk O. 1853
	Vacancy 1867
Chas. K. Mitchell, O. 1867	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
CONNECTICUT.	John P. Hale, R. 1895
John Dixon 11. 1963	Daniel R. Chark R. 1867
Lafayette S. Foster, R. 1867	NEW YOUR.
CALIFORNIA.	Preston King R. 1863
Million S, Lathann, 10, 1863 Variation 1867	Ica Harris, R 1807
	NEW JERSEY.
DELAWARE.	John R. Thompson, O. 1865
James A. Bayard, . O. 1863 William Saulsbury, O. 1865	John C. Ten Evek, R. 1805
	SORTH CAROLINA.
Jasse D. Bright, O. 1862	Thomas Bragg O. 1865
	Thes. L. Clingman, O. 18-7
Henry S. Lane, R. 1867 1908/08.	0870.
Stephen A. Douglas, O. 1865	Benjamin F. Wade, R. 1865
Lyman Trumbell, R. 1867	Salmon P. Chase, . R. 1867
	onn ass.
103/4.	Edward D. Boter, . R. 1895
James W. Grines, R. 1865 James Harian, R. 1867	Geo. W. Nesmith, O. 1867
	PENNSYLVANIA.
Lazarus W. Powell, O. 1862	Simon Cameron, . R. 1863
J. C. Breckincidge, O. 1867	Edgar Cowan ft. 1807
EANSAS.	RHORE ISLAND.
Vacantey,	James F. Simmons, R. 1922
Vicenicy	Henry B. Authony, R. 1865
MAINE	TENNESSEE.
Lott. M. Morrill, R. 1863	Andrew Johnson, . O. 1863
W. Pitt Fessenden, R. 1865	A. O. P. Nicholson, O. 1865
MASSACHUSETTS.	VERMONT.
Charles Sumner, . it. 1863	Edomon Foot, R. 1863
Henry Wilson, R. 1865	Jacob Collamer, R. 1867
MARYLAND.	VIEGINIA.
Anthony Kennedy, O. 1805	James M. Mason, . O. 1863
	R. M. T. Humer, . O. 1805
James A. Pesrce, . O. 1867	WISCONSIN,
Zach, Chandler, R. 1863	James R. Doolittle, R. 1863
K. S. Bingham, R. 1865	Timothy O. Howe, R. 1807
MINNESOTA.	
Henry M. Rice 0, 1863	
M. S. Wilkinson, R. 1867	
A STATE OF STREET, CONTRACT AND ASSESSED.	

Opposition..... Vacancies, (including second States)...17

Republicans

The Vote in Tennessee. The vote in Tennessee for and against a State Convention, to give an expression of ginia be requested to make such appropriathe opinion of the people on the present posi-tion of our national afficirs, is thus classified: East Tennessee, comprising twenty eight coun-

ties, voted: For Convention 7,500, against Con-Middle Teenessee, comprising thirty-three anties, for Convention 26,439, against 27 805 West Tennessee, comprising eighteen counties for Convention 20,117, against 6,915.

Recapitulated, the vote was-Against Convention For Convention54,158

Majority against Convention 13,204 The London Sporting Life announces that Tom Savers will start for America on the 13th of April.

PARTLOW, HILL & CO.

CHARLES J. WISE,

cor. of Prince and Pitt-sts.

GRAY, MILLER & CO.,

cor. of King and Water-sts. 11 mh 4

10 hags G. Java Coffee DEFINED SUGARS .- We are just in receipt 10 do White Laguyra do 10 of another supply of Philadelphia REFIN-10 do Rio and for sale by mh s HUMPHREYS &

GRAY, MILLER & CO., corner of King and Water sts. 5 HHDS, CUBA MOLASSES 10 inits. N. 0. CANDLES! CANDLES!! 5 do N. O. SUGAR

5 " Cuba Syrup

adjourn was adopted.

sale by HUMPHREYS & TALIAFERRO. mh 6 SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES. HHDS. N. O., and Cuba Sugar 10 5 hbds. Trinidad Molasses

10 bblc. N. O. Molasses, for sale by th 2 WHEAT & BRO. C. SEED.-150 bush. prime C. Seed, for sale mh 2 Y ACE CURTAINS, sust received, at

MEYENBERG'S.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia Convention.

In the Convention, on Tuesday, Mr. Mal-

Mr: Cox. of Chesterfield, offered a resolu-

Mr. Goggin, of Bedford, said that we could

not shut our eyes to the fact that the sour-

ly failed to realize the wishes which we had

a right to anticipate. After reading an ex-

coercion policy is indicated, Mr. G. proceed-

ed to say that he had hoped better counsels

maintenance of their liberty, and he (G)

Mr. G. said that he wanted the Conven-

ginia to stand as one man to protect the

exposed portions as well as "interior locali-

While he carnest'v desired the reconstruc-

any of the ports within the States which have se-

ginia earnestly requests the speedy co-operation of

the hope of re-forming "the United States of Amer-

modified as to protect the rights of persons, pro-

ment, in the event of the separation of said State

her, as necessary for the defence of her citizens

Mr. Harvie, of Amelia, opposed the con-

sultation with the border States. Virginia

should consider and determine for herself

try into a civil war by a coercive policy

which Virginia will resist, therefore, Resol-

claimed by the United States in any of the

Mr. Leake made a strong speech in fayor

is the purpose of the present National Exe-

cutive to plunge the country into civil war,

and it being the purpose of Virginia to re-

sist every aggression, the Legislature of Vir-

Mr. Dorman made a speech counselling

Mr. Branch succeeded with a similar view,

On motion of Mr. Early, who thought that

as the Inaugural of Lincoln might have under-

gone some misconstruction in its transmis-

sion by telegraph, it would be advisable to

adjourn until to-morrow, when a more au-

thentic copy would be seen. His motion to

aid in the common defence of the South.

mature deliberation upon the subject.

but in quite a humorous vein.

10 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR do

15 do C. Extra

or collect duties on imports in the same.

ica," upon the basis of the present Constitution, so

rty and territory in all time.

which may be made upon her.

join the new confederacy.

of his amendment.

the Legislature.

trusted that they would maintain it.

the seceded States.

his country:

repelling any such attempt.

THE NORPOLK EXCITEMENT.-The Norfolk Herald of Monday has the following in relation to the insurrectionary excitement announced by telegraph: The appearance of some of the city volunteers patrolling the streets at an unusual hour on Friday night having caused some little stir among the citizens and many anxious inquiries, it is deemed proper to give the particulars, which will be found below, though the calling out of the volunteers was more with a view to inure them to night duty than from any serious apprehension of danger. Following this suggestion the military patrol will prodetermined that Virginia should secede, he bably be subjected to these nightly exercises for a short time, though the citizens need not apprehend anything from them. Mayor Lamb received, on Tuesday last, a telegram from Mayor Townes, of Petersburg, requesting the arrest in Norfolk of a negro named Race Staughter, at the same time informing him that an officer from Petersburg would be sent to Norfolk next day .-The police of Norfolk were instructed by the Mayor to make diligent search for the aforeees to which he looked for relief have entiresaid negro but failed to find him. On Friday an officer from Petersburg waited on the Mayor, and gave him a letter which had tract from Lincoln's inaugural, in which the been picked up in Petersburg signed by Race Slayter (probably Horace Slaughter,) dated Feb. 20, in Norfolk, and addressed to Tona Scott, a negro carpenter in Petersburg and President of the Sons of Liberty. The contion, it shows that Lincoln has failed to see tents of the letter expressed great expectations, not to be realized, which, however, caused the arrest and imprisonment of three negroes in Petersburg. The letter was shown by the Mayor to his associate justices of the Court, sitting at the time, and although no danger was anticipated by them. it was deemed advisable to use some precautionary measures. At the request therefore of the Mayor, Capt. Ferguson of the Juniors his friends from Chesterfield (Mr. Cox) and and Capt. Lamb of the Rifles detailed a few members of their respective corps and placed them on Friday night at the disposal of she should confer with the border slave Capt. Guy of the night police. There was some excitement among our citizens relative to the matter, but as it has only slight foundation, it has since subsided.

GETTING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES. -About the 1st of September last, it will be recollected, says the Fredericksburg Herald, that Mr. John A. Gordon, of this county, The poison acted slowly, and the Emir resolutions of '98 and '99, but placing it up- was in Pennsylvania, but that he could be recovered. James W. Liggett, of Washingto secure the apprehension of the negro and deliver him in Hagerstown. Accordingly. After a few more remarks, Mr. Goggin read the following resolutions, which he said in a few days, Mr. Gordon left this city, and were prepared and submitted without the arriving in Hagerstown, paid Liggett \$700. saying that his platform was the platform of custody of his master. Subsequent events satisfied Mr. Gordon that he had been Resolved. That any attempt on the part of the wrongfully dealt with, and that his negro Scheral Government to use coercive measures for was in Hagerstown jail when Liggett visited the collection of revenue from imports at or near him in Virginia, and bargained for \$700, We observe that Liggett was arrested and put ceded will be regarded by Virginia as furnishing on trial in Frederick, Md., -being removed from Washington county-last week, on the Resolved, That in the event aforesaid, Virginia, | charge of obtaining money under false prehowever sineere may be her attachment to the tences. He was ably defended by some four Union as it was, will deem it her duty to aid in or five lawyers, but the jury rendered a verdict of guilty .- A motion was made for ar-Resolved. That in the hope of restoring harrest of judgement. Two others, Messrs, Knode and Muma, are implicated, and were mining to second from it, but especially in order to on trial, but we have not heard the result. secure the co-operation of the border slave States in any course she may pursue, the State of Vir-

MEETING AT SPOTSYLVANIA .- A meeting was held at Spotsylvania Court-House, on Monday, and resolutions passed to the effect. 1st. That an attempt to collect the Revenue, retake or reinforce the Forts, will be such Resolved, That in the formation of such a Union, coercion as Virginia is pledged not to allow. Virginia would have a due regard to all the States, | 2d, That the Union of the South is the safety of the South, and that Virginia should with draw, at once from the United States and join the confederated States, and 3d, That the delegate from this county be requested to conform his action to the sentiments of the Resolved, That all fortified or other places in Virginia now belonging to the General Governmeeting, as expressed in these Resolutions. A substitute to the second resolution was ofrom the Union, may and ought to be secured by fered, that Virginia lay down an ultimatum and give the people of the Northern States reasonable time to vote upon it, and if they fail or refuse to agree to it, then that the Resolved, That while Virginia maintains this position, and while she yet remains a member of State shall secede. This was lost by a vote the Union, during her deliberation, she will as- of 79 to 101, and then the original Resolutions were adopted without objection .-Speeches were made in behalf of the original resolutions by Messrs. E. M. Braxton, Wm. S. Barton, Wm. S. Gilman and Chas. Herndon; and in frvor of the substitute by Mr. Jon. L. Marve, Jr.

what she shall do. Mr. II. continued for Town Council of Fredericksburg .-- The some time to advocate prompt and decisive action on the part of the Convention and Finance Committee have been authorized to borrow \$4,000 to meet pressing demands, with the understanding that the same shall Mr. Leake, of Goochland, moved a subbe paid out of the new levy. A resolution stitute, for Mr. Cox's resolution, instructing has passed giving each company in the Batthe Committee that, in view of the coercive policy indicated by the President and the talion \$100 per year, to take effect this year. An opinion from Judge Lomax touching the long list of aggressions, to report an ordiqualifications of voters at the ensuing elecnance for Virginia to secede and declare herself free from luture alliance with the United | tion, was received and read, but not acted States, and then to call a convention of the upon. It declares-1st. That freeholders. Border slaveholding States to determine what ono matter where they reside, or how short a new constitution is necessary to protect their | time they have been so, are entitled to vote. 2nd, That persons, who have been residents rights in a confederacy of the slaveholding for three months, and are housekeepers on States and such free States as are willing to the day of election, are also entitled to vote Mr. Harvie, of Amelia, moved an amend- and none others. The rule heretofore followment instructing the committee to report in | ed of allowing those who have been assessed effect, that, Whereas, It is plain that it is with, and paid part of the levy of the preced-Mr. Lincoln's purpose to plunge the coun- ing years to vote, he decides, to be inconsistent with the charter.

The Annual Commencement of the Medived, That the legislature make the needful cal Department of the New York University appropriations for means, and provide the took place on Monday, the 4th instant. The necessary for es to resist and repel every at- | degree of M. D. was conferred upon the foltempt of the Federal authorities to "hold, oc- lowing gentlemen from Virginia: C. H. cupy and possess" the property and places Baker, J. N. Brocks, J. T. Bunkley, G. W. Carrington, J. H. Magruder, James seceded States, or those that may withdraw, Parish, Eugene C. Powell, F. J. White, R. B. Taylor, W. F. Smith. Alexander Rives, jr., J. A. Klein, and Colin J. Hackett. C. L. Garnett and G. R. Turner were entitled Mr. Harvie offered an amendment to the to diplomas by examination but did not reamendment, that it being now plain that it | ceive them, being under age.

The Clarke Conservator says: - We learn that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have sent out an engineering party to locate a route for a proposed branch of their road to the oil region, in Wirt county, Va .-tions as may be sufficient to supply arms | This will be a great benefit to that section, and forces for the defence of Virginia and to as difficulty is now experienced in sending

the oil to market. The store at Centre Cross, in Essex county, was burglariously entered on Tuesday night week, and goods to the value of two or three hundred dollars carried off. The stolen goods consisted principally of ready-made clothing, hats, caps, ect. No clue to the

robbers. The Loudoun county court meets on Monday next, and will be composed of the following justices :- Asa Rogers, P. J .- John T. Lvnn, Charles L. Mankin, John R. Carter, Wm. Clendening, Associates.

OST .- Between Lyceum Hall and S. Scott's, No 58, Prince street, a small GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, with Douglas medal attached .do just received The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving

it at the office of the Alexandria Gazette. CALL AT NO. 13 KING STREET,—Just re-ceived a well selected and complete assort-

ment of HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATE-RIALS, which will be sold at reduced prices to 5 do P. R. do just received and for suit the times. Also, a large stock of STOVES, TIN-WARE, &c.

20 BOXES PATENT WAX CANDLES do 25 boxes Adamantine do 20 ". Tallow Candles, just received, and for sale by mb 6 HUMPHREYS & TALIAFERRO.

Bacon and Lard.—
10 hhds. Sides, Shoulders, Hams and Joles 10 bbls. Lard, for sule by wheat & BRO.

QEINE TWINE .- 1;000 ths. Seine Twine, for ale by [dec 5] WHEAT & BRO.